

land, but such agreement shall provide that such work shall be under the control of the State authorities.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 21. 1912, sec. 17. 1904, sec. 17. 1888, sec. 17. 1888, ch. 519, sec. 17. 1916, ch. 337.

21. In the event of an epidemic of contagious or infectious disease among the live stock of this State, it shall be the duty of the said Board to appoint such assistants as may be necessary to promptly suppress the same and to fix their pay.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 22. 1912, sec. 18. 1904, sec. 18. 1888, sec. 18. 1888, ch. 519, sec. 18. 1916, ch. 337.

22. When any animal is slaughtered under the provisions of this Article, the owner, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the State Board of Agriculture, may dispose of the whole or any part of the carcass, and of the hides and offal, in such manner as may not tend to spread disease or affect the health of the public; any inspector who shall corruptly pass as healthy a diseased animal, or pass as healthy any animal or part of an animal contrary to the rules and regulations prescribed by the State Board of Agriculture, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 23. 1912, sec. 19. 1904, sec. 19. 1890, ch. 321, sec. 19. 1916, ch. 337.

23. All hogs and other domestic animals dying of any contagious or infectious disease shall be buried at a depth of at least three feet or be burned, at the discretion of the owner; and any person or persons permitting any dead hogs or any other domestic animals, having died of any contagious or infectious disease, to remain unburied upon his or their premises for the space of three hours prior to sunset of said day after he has discovered the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace, shall be fined not less than ten dollars for each offense or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten days, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the justice.

See sec. 48, *et seq.*

Dairies.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 24. 1912, sec. 20. 1904, sec. 20. 1898, ch. 306, sec. 19. 1916, ch. 337.

24. It shall be the duty of all dairymen or herdsmen or individuals making a business of supplying milk to cities, towns and villages or elsewhere, to register their herds or cattle with the State Board of Agriculture, in violation of which the parties offending shall be fined not less than one dollar nor more than twenty for each offense.

For a case affirming *State v. Broadbelt*, 89 Md. 575, and upholding validity of an ordinance of city of Baltimore regulating sale of milk, see *Creaghan v. Baltimore*, 132 Md. 456.

This section and sec. 25, are a valid and constitutional exercise of police power. They do not deprive dairymen of equal protection of law. Object of these sections. *State v. Broadbelt*, 89 Md. 575.

As to "pure and skimmed milk," see art. 27, sec. 324.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 25. 1912, sec. 21. 1904, sec. 21. 1898, ch. 306, sec. 20. 1916, ch. 337.

25. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Agriculture to have inspected at least annually without notice to the owner or those in charge